

*Leprosy in Children* (Lp). The title is not entirely accurate since this set really deals with leprosy in all ages with some emphasis on pediatrics. This is an excellent although superficial review. By and large, the slides are good and accurately depict the lesions of leprosy. The narrative that accompanies this set is quite good.

*Leprosy Classification* (LpCn). The technical quality of the photographs is not as high as those in the *Leprosy in Children* set. It does accurately review the classification of leprosy. As one must start some place in acquiring that experience I think this would be a good place to start, but it is not possible for anybody to spend 30 minutes working on these classifications and then be able to easily classify leprosy. This again presupposes a basic working knowledge of leprosy and would be of interest primarily to physicians who work with leprosy or expect to be exposed to this disease.

*Severe Measles* (Ms). This set talks about a form of measles rarely seen in the United States or most of Europe. A number of the slides are of rather poor technical quality. I think that this set would be suitable for medical and nursing students as well as nurses and physicians who expect to be in an area where this disease is endemic.

Henry M. Jolly, Jr., M.D., F.A.C.P.  
New Orleans, Louisiana

**Clinical Photographs of Dermatoses in Nigeria,**  
35-mm Teaching Slide Set, Armed Forces  
Institute of Pathology Medical Illustration  
Service, Washington, D. C.

This is a collection of 133 35-mm transparencies accompanied by a list of diagnoses for each. However, it lacks annotation of the clinical history. The diseases presented are of two categories: 1. Tropical Dermatoses as seen in Africa, and 2. Dermatological Diseases in patients with black skin. Diseases included are infections such as yaws, herpes zoster, leprosy, cutaneous tuberculosis, dermatophyte infections, onchocerciasis; tumors, including malignant melanoma, Kaposi's sarcoma, squamous cell carcinoma; and dermatologic entities occurring in black skin, such as lichen planus, eczematous dermatitis, pemphigus, vitiligo, and discoid lupus erythematosus. In general, the quality of the slides is fair-to-good, but the red color hues, which should be present in the inflammatory lesions, are lost in these reproduced slides.

Dermatologists who would like the opportunity to see dermatologic disease in black skin would find this information valuable. The collection can be borrowed from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology, free of charge. It can alternatively be purchased for \$90.00 which makes the price approximately \$.70 per slide, a good buy. Purchase of

such a collection would seem fitting mainly for lecture purposes at a medical school facility.

Richard Johnson, M.D.  
Boston, Massachusetts

**Bowen's Disease, Lantern Slide Teaching Set,**  
Armed Forced Institute of Pathology Medical  
Illustration Service, Washington, D. C.

The information contained in this collection of 67 35-mm slides was originally presented as a Scientific Exhibit at the 1959 American Academy of Dermatology meeting and as an article entitled "Bowen's Disease and Its Relationship to Systemic Cancer" (*Arch Dermatol* 83:738-758, 1971). The first 17 slides review the morphology, histology, and distribution of lesions as well as the epidemiology of the disease, survival rates, and effectiveness of different therapeutic modalities. The incidence and types of various premalignant and malignant cutaneous lesions in patients with Bowen's disease are depicted in the next 18 slides. The last 34 slides support the authors' observations that Bowen's disease is associated with systemic malignancy. This slide set might be useful in preparing a lecture for a group of residents, internists, dermatologists, or pathologists (an individual could review the material more easily from the article in *Archives of Dermatology*), but such a lecturer should be aware that in another large series of Danish patients with Bowen's disease, no association with internal malignancy was observed (*Arch Dermatol* 108:367-370, 1973) and that this important question remains unsettled.

Antoinette Hood, M.D.  
Boston, Massachusetts

**Pathology of the Oral Cavity.** Schering Corpora-  
tion, Kenilworth, New Jersey.

This series of twenty 2 × 2 color transparencies is meant to be used as a brief review of diseases and lesions of the mouth. It is, of course, extremely difficult to present as broad a field as oral pathology in 20 slides. The subject matter includes development malformations (tongue-tie, lingual thyroid), bullous diseases (pemphigus), benign tumors (fibroma, hemangioma, lymphangioma, lipoma, papilloma), malignant tumors (epidermoid carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, myxosarcoma), and several other entities.

The slides are of poor quality, particularly with respect to accuracy of color reproduction. The labels of the slides have a number of minor typographical errors. Several entities are represented by a poor choice of illustrative material. The absence of an explanatory text makes the slides relatively useless as a learning aid or even as a review of the subject. The suggestion that one